COVID-19 variants. Congress should not impose significant tax increases, inflexible mandates, and massive new civil monetary penalties on small businesses as they would compound these problems and damage the fragile small business recovery. NFIB opposes H.R. 5376 and will consider the legislation an NFIB Key Vote for the 117th Congress.

Sincerely,

KEVIN KUHLMAN, Vice President, Federal Government Relations.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from American Farm Bureau who represents nearly 6 million families and American farmers asking us to reject passage of this bill due to inflation and how this hurts America's farmers.

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION, Washington, DC, November 16, 2021.

Hon. _____ House of Representatives,

Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of the Farm Bureau's nearly 6-million member families, I write to urge you to oppose the Build Back Better Act, a piece of legislation that raises taxes and spends more taxpayer money at a time our country can afford to do

Inflation is driving up costs across the economy, and greatly increased federal spending is a contributing factor. Federal policy choices have raised energy prices, leading to higher costs for everything from food to used cars. And yet this legislation will further exasperate that pain through a methane tax on oil and gas.

The Consumer Price Index is at a 31-year high, and unlikely to reach historical norms any time soon, having risen 6.2% since this time last year. Inflation is a hefty tax on every American's paycheck.

While certain funding increases or newly created programs may, by themselves, be commendable, the totality of the increased federal spending in this bill coupled with the enormously burdensome tax increases leveled on businesses and individuals to pay for it will stifle economic growth and destroy jobs. Ultimately, the result could be the consolidation or sale of family farms and ranches.

The legislation also seeks to raise revenue by increasing fines and penalties as much as ten times their current amount for violations of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, Fair Labor Standards Act, and Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act. The missteps of farmers and ranchers when navigating complex, oftentimes onerous regulations and laws should not serve as a funding mechanism. While Farm Bureau does not condone bad actors when it comes to appropriately managing safety, the seasonal workforce, and employee pay on the farm, fines associated with OSHA, FLSA, or MSPA violations should not be determined based on their ability to serve as a pay-for in a partisan legislative process. If enacted, these provisions could put well-meaning farmers and ranchers out of business.

While some elements of the reconciliation package would benefit agriculture, the massive amount of spending and tax increases required to pay for the plan outweigh the gains we would see in rural America. Also, the manner in which they were crafted is concerning. The agriculture industry and the committees of jurisdiction have held to a long tradition of bipartisanship that we have seen erode over this past year. We hope this does not negatively impact future farm policy discussions.

In addition, the best policy is that which is discussed in an open and transparent manner

with input from a variety of stakeholders. Reconciliation has been anything but transparent with billions of dollars not even discussed by the committees of jurisdiction. This should concern all advocates of good and responsible government.

The economy is still recovering from the pandemic, supply chains are stressed, and inflation is putting pressure on America's pocketbooks. Now is not the time to put an additional burden on families struggling to make ends meet. After watching months of contentious, partisan debate surrounding the Build Back Better Act, Farm Bureau can only stand in opposition to the legislation.

Respectfully,

ZIPPY DUVALL,

President.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. GOMEZ), whose negotiating skill on USMCA really impressed me.

Mr. GOMEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a second-generation American. I am the son of Mexican immigrants who came here in pursuit of the American promise; a promise that if you work hard and follow the rules, you will succeed, and your children and grandchildren will build on that success.

Unfortunately, the promise has eluded far too many Americans, particularly the working class and people of color. Although some of them feel America has given up on them, they have refused to give up on America. That is why we must pass the Build Back Better Act to make historic investments in our people and our planet and put the American promise within reach of an entire generation for the first time.

Through the Build Back Better Act, we have an opening to invest in children and families by expanding the child tax credit and universal pre-K, give millions of families an affordable place to call home, and tackle climate change while creating good-paying jobs. We have a chance to redefine our commitment to the American people and to move toward a more just, equitable, and perfect Union.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. HORSFORD), who is a terrific advocate for all things Nevada.

Mr. HORSFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to highlight the historic investments that Ways and Means Democrats have secured in the Build Back Better Act.

For years, Americans have seen their cost of living rise while my colleagues across the aisle focused on tax cuts for the wealthy and the well-connected. At long last, with Democrats in the majority, Congress is delivering the change that our constituents deserve.

As we rebound from the pandemic, I am very proud that the Build Back Better Act includes my bills to cap out-of-pocket drug costs for seniors, lower healthcare premiums for working students, and improve wages, benefits, and training for workers at nursing homes and hospitals.

I also want to acknowledge the major investments in our clean energy future. To tackle the climate crisis and create good union jobs, the Build Back Better Act includes my bills to invest in clean energy transmission and incentivize production of dynamic glass.

The Build Back Better Act will pay for itself, create millions of good-paying jobs, and lower costs for our families. And critically, through a \$5 billion investment in my bill to prevent community violence, the Build Back Better Act will keep our communities safe.

Mr. Speaker, I urge this body to pass this bold investment in America.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. Plaskett), who is a very effective member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, with the Build Back Better Act, we are investing in a strong economy, in jobs, and ensuring that children, families, and all of our communities can compete and succeed equitably in the 21st century.

This will tremendously benefit all districts, including districts whose Members will not vote for the bill. No doubt many of them will try to take credit for this as they stand against this transformative investment in our economic future.

Build Back Better fights inflation because it is paid for and because it helps working people return to work, increasing supply. Build Back Better reduces the deficit, as we have seen from scoring that has been released as we developed the package.

Americans overwhelmingly support Build Back Better because the American people broadly agree we face an urgent choice between Republicans who insist on keeping the economy that serves the wealthiest and the biggest corporations or the Democrats who are giving middle-class families a hand up at achieving the American Dream.

We have millionaires and billionaires paying lower tax rates than teachers, cops, and firefighters.

Stop pretending you care about balancing the budget, the deficit, and the middle class. We saw what you cared for in the 2017 tax grab.

Mr. Speaker, vote to build back better.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 5376 is postponed.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Adrian Swann, one of his secretaries.

Schweikert

Scott (VA)

Scott, Austin

Scott, David

Sessions

Sherman

Sherrill

Simpson

Slotkin

Smith (MO)

Smith (NE)

Smith (NJ)

Smith (WA)

Smucker

Soto

Spartz

Speier

Stansbury

Stanton

Stauber

Stefanik

Steil

Steube

Stevens

Stewart

Suozzi

Swalwell

Takano

Tavlor

Tenney

Tiffany

Titus

Tlaib

Tonko

Trahan

Trone

Turner

Upton

Valadao

Vargas

Veasey

Vela

Van Drew

Velázquez

Wagner

Walberg

Walorski

Wasserman

Schultz

Weber (TX)

Webster (FL)

Watson Coleman

Waltz

Waters

Welch

Wenstrup

Wexton

Wild

Westerman

Williams (GA)

Williams (TX)

Wilson (FL)

Wilson (SC)

Wittman

Womack

Yarmuth

Young

Zeldin

Van Duyne

Timmons

Torres (CA)

Torres (NY)

Underwood

Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS)

Thompson (PA)

Strickland

Sires

Sewell

Meeks

Jackson

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON UNITED STATES OUTLYING AREAS AND FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3730) to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish in the Department of Veterans Affairs an Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. Takano) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 420, nays 4, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 380] YEAS-420 Adams Casten Fitzgerald Aderholt Castor (FL) Fitzpatrick Aguilar Castro (TX) Fleischmann Allen Cawthorn Fletcher Fortenberry Allred Chabot Amodei Chenev Foster Armstrong Chu Foxx Frankel, Lois Cicilline Arrington Auchincloss Clark (MA) Franklin, C. Clarke (NY) Axne Scott Babin Fulcher Cleaver Bacon Cline Gaetz Gallagher Baird Cloud Clyburn Balderson Gallego Garamendi Banks Clvde Garbarino Barr Cohen Barragán Garcia (CA) Bass Comer García (IL) Beatty Connolly Garcia (TX) Bentz Cooper Gibbs Bera. Correa Gimenez Bergman Costa Golden Beyer Bice (OK) Courtney Gomez Gonzalez (OH) Craig Crawford Gonzalez, Biggs Bilirakis Crenshaw Vicente Gooden (TX) Bishop (GA) Crist Bishop (NC) Crow Gosar Blumenauer Cuellar Gottheimer Blunt Rochester Curtis Granger Graves (LA) Boebert Davids (KS) Davidson Bonamici Graves (MO) Davis, Danny K. Green (TN) Bost Bourdeaux Davis, Rodney Green, Al (TX) Bowman Dean Griffith Bovle, Brendan DeFazio Grijalva DeGette Grothman Brady DeLauro Guest Guthrie Brooks DelBene Brown (MD) Delgado Hagedorn Brown (OH) Demings Harder (CA) DeSaulnier Brownley Harris Buchanan DesJarlais Harshbarger Buck Deutch Hartzler Bucshon Diaz-Balart Hayes Budd Dingell Hern Burchett Herrell Doggett Donalds Herrera Beutler Burgess Doyle, Michael Hice (GA) Bush Higgins (LA) Bustos Duncan Butterfield Higgins (NY) Calvert Dunn Hill Cammack Himes Ellzev Carbajal Emmer Hinson Cárdenas Escobar Hollingsworth Carey Eshoo Horsford Carl Espaillat Houlahan Carson Estes Hoyer Carter (GA) Evans Hudson Huffman Carter (LA) Feenstra Carter (TX) Ferguson Huizenga Fischbach Cartwright Issa

Jacobs (CA) Meijer Jacobs (NY) Meng Javapal Meuser Jeffries Mfume Johnson (GA) Miller (IL) Miller (WV) Johnson (LA) Johnson (OH) Miller-Meeks Johnson (SD) Moolenaar Johnson (TX) Mooney Moore (AL) Jones Jordan Moore (UT) Joyce (OH) Moore (WI) Joyce (PA) Morelle Kahele Moulton Kaptur Mrvan Mullin Murphy (FL) Keating Keller Murphy (NC) Kelly (IL) Nadler Kelly (MS) Kelly (PA) Napolitano Neal Khanna Neguse Kildee Nehls Kilmer Newhouse Kim (CA) Newman Kim (NJ) Norcross Kind Nunes Kirkpatrick O'Halleran Krishnamoorthi Obernolte Kuster Ocasio-Cortez Kustoff Omar LaHood Owens LaMalfa Palazzo Lamb Pallone Lamborn Palmer Langevin Panetta Larsen (WA) Pappas Larson (CT) Pascrell Latta Payne LaTurner Pence Perlmutter Lawrence Lawson (FL) Peters Lee (CA) Pfluger Lee (NV) Phillips Leger Fernandez Pingree Lesko Pocan Letlow Porter Levin (CA) Posey Levin (MI) Presslev Price (NC) Lieu Lofgren Quigley Long Raskin Lowenthal Reed Lucas Luetkemeyer Reschenthaler Rice (NY) Luria Rice (SC) Lynch Rodgers (WA) Mace Rogers (AL) Malinowski Rogers (KY) Malliotakis Rose Maloney, Rosendale Carolyn B. Ross Maloney, Sean Rouzer Roybal-Allard Mann Manning Ruiz Ruppersberger Massie Mast Rush Matsui Rutherford McBath Rvan McCarthy Salazar McCaul Sánchez McClain Sarbanes

NAYS—4 Norman

Greene (GA) Roy NOT VOTING—9

Scalise

Scanlon

Schiff

Schneider

Schrader

Schrier

Schakowsky

McClintock

McCollum

McEachin

McGovern

McHenry

McKinley

Good (VA)

 Case
 Gonzales, Tony
 Loudermilk

 Fallon
 Jackson Lee
 Perry

 Gohmert
 Kinzinger
 Spanberger

□ 1303

Messrs. LUETKEMEYER and GAETZ changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FALLON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 380 on the passage of H.R. 3730, to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish in the Department of Veterans Affairs an Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States, and for other purposes, my "yea" vote was not recorded because I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 380.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

RESOLUTION 6, 117111 CONGRESS		
Amodei (Balderson)	Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Rice (NY) (Murphy (FL))
Bacon	Kelly (IL)	Roybal-Allard
(Fitzpatrick)	(Clarke (NY))	(McCollum)
Barragán	Kirkpatrick	Rush (Quigley)
(Allred)	(Stanton)	Sires (Pallone)
Blumenauer	Krishnamoorthi	Stauber
(Beyer)	(Levin (CA))	(Bergman)
Boyle, Brendan	Lawson (FL)	Steube
F. (Jeffries)	(Evans)	(Timmons)
Burgess (Lucas)	Lieu (Raskin)	Swalwell
Calvert (Garcia	Lesko (Miller	(Gomez)
(CA))	(WV))	Thompson (MS)
Cleaver	Long	(Butterfield)
(Butterfield)	(Fleischmann)	Thompson (PA)
Davids (KS) (Kim	Lowenthal	(Meuser)
(NJ))	(Beyer)	Tlaib (Bowman)
DeFazio (Brown	Matsui	Trone (Beyer)
(MD))	(Thompson	Underwood
Dingell (Clark	(CA))	(Casten)
(MA))	McEachin	Van Drew
Gonzalez (OH)	(Wexton)	(Tenney)
(Armstrong)	Nunes (Garcia	Waltz (Salazar)
Harshbarger	(CA))	Welch
(Fleischmann)	Payne (Pallone)	(McGovern)
Hartzler	Porter (Wexton)	Wilson (FL)
(Walberg)	Reed (Walorski)	(Hayes)

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), the Republican whip, for the purpose of an inquiry as to the balance of the day.

Mr. SCALISE. I thank the gentleman from Maryland for yielding. Mr. Speaker, I would like to request if the gentleman could let us know what the schedule is expected to be for the remainder of today.

Obviously, the reports are that there may be a CBO score today. I also want to ask the gentleman: Would it be anticipated that there would first be a CBO score before any final passage of legislation?

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his question. Let me read through this so I reach every point that I think each Member needs to know.

Following the next vote, the House will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair. As all Members know, we are waiting for some technical pursuits of the budget and reconciliation process to be completed.

The House has completed, as I think all of you know, 1 hour and 40 minutes of the 2 hours of debate on the Build Back Better Act, so there will remain 10 minutes on each side prior to the passage of the Build Back Better Act.